THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
X	X	X	X	X	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 23.

Sun Rises	6.44 A M
Sun Sets	4.49 P M
Day's Length	10 h 05 m
High Water at Southport	12 69 A M
High Water at Wilmington	2.56 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 43°; 8 p. m., 52°; maximum, 61°; minimum, 36°; mean 48°.

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.22.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair; southeasterly winds.

The barometer has risen except in the regions north of Montana and the Dakotas. It is high over South Dakota and Northern New England and is low over Arizona and Southern Texas.

The cold wave has extended southward to Central Texas, but it is warmer in all districts east of the Mississippi.

Local snows are reported from Northern New England, the Lake regions and from Dakota southward to Northern Texas. Showers are reported in the Ohio and Central Mississippi Valleys. Threatening weather and rain or snow is indicated for the Central Valleys.

OUTLINES

A fire in Chicago resulted in injuries to many persons, some of them fatal; the total loss is estimated at $400,000. —— A father and two sons were burned to death in a distillery in Stokes county, N. C. —— At the close of business yesterday the Treasury gold reserve stood at $83 350,000. —— A negro was lynched in Glasscock county, Ga., for attempting to assault a seventeen-year old white girl. —— Bradstreet, in his report on the state of trade, says the unseasonably mild weather and rain checks business; there is a marked increase in the number of business failures. —— The South Carolina Convention provides that Supreme Court Judges shall be elected by the Legislature. —— Twenty Armenian villages have been burned and the inhabitants killed; the Turkish Government has issued an order preventing English, German and American papers of a certain date from entering the country. —— New York market: Money on call was easy at 1½@2, last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8¾c; middling 8½c; Southern flour dull and weak—common to fair extra $3.10@3.80; good to choice $3.90@3 80; wheat—spot more active and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67@67½c; afloat 68¼@68¾c; corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 36¼@36½c; afloat 37@37½c; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 27¾@28c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

As "Kaffir" stock goes down Cripple Creek is coming to the front. The crippled suckers will be heard from later.

Philadelphia manages to yank an income of $11,000,000 a year from taxes on street car lines, telegraph telephone, gas and water companies.

Senator Allison isn't "making any scramble" for the nomination for the Presidency, but his friends are not forgetting to hustle and nurse that boom.

Out of a total of 850,000 votes cast at the late election in Ohio, Coxey got about 5 per cent. That was about Coxey's size compared with the other candidates.

It is officially announced that there are 20,000 insane people in the asylums in New York, which does not include all, for there are a good many kept at home, and a good many at large.

According to a Tasmania entomologist, plants in that country do nearly all their growing between midnight and 6 a. m., and all their sleeping between noon and 6 p. m.

The question has arisen among railroad people as to whether "a bicycle is baggage." One New York court has decided that it is a vehicle. If it is a vehicle it can't be baggage, and if its baggage it can't be a vehicle. As between these two views there doesn't seem to be any chance to straddle on the bicycle.

The first tea ever raised in Arkansas was raised, and sold in Memphis the other day, by a negro who got the seed in New Orleans and had another negro read for him how to cultivate and cure it. He sold 300 pounds, which was pronounced a fair article and for which he got a good price.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 54. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,913

One of the most successful exhibitors in the agricultural divisions of the Atlanta Exposition is a Miss Annie Dennis, of Talboton, Ga., who manages an estate of about one thousand acres, raises stock and nearly everything grown on the farms of that section, and has made a success of it. She has been farming about seven years and has taken over a hundred prizes at fairs on various products of her farm.

When Mrs. Poteat, at the meeting of the Christian Workers in New Haven, declared she would as soon send her boys to hell as to Yale University, she left little doubt as to her opinion of Yale, but much doubt as to her veracity. If she loves her boys as most mothers do, she would take her chances on Yale. She might have modified her language somewhat by substituting Chicago for hell.

The typhoid fever played some queer tricks with actor Richard Mansfield When he recovered he he could not remember a single line of all the plays he had committed to memory, but to compensate for this his eyesight, which had become so impaired that he could not recognize a friend at any distance, was completely restored.

The American shoeshiner takes the shine off the shiner on the other side of the water, where it is said that a dull, almost imperceptible polish is the best the shiner can do with his greatest expenditure of muscular energy. The trouble is they don't know how to make blacking over there that has a decent shine in it.

Three Chicago men are quoted as saying that Pietzel, of whose murder Holmes was convicted, is alive and that they have seen him quite recently. One of them says he is in Philadelphia living under an assumed name and that if Holmes does not get a new trial he will announce himself.

Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio who has for the present retired from politics, is devoting his attention to introducing a new pneumatic tire for bicycles, in which he hopes there will be more money than in politics, if less fame.

It is said that the fandango in Cuba is costing Spain $150,000 a day, and she isn't getting much fun out of it either. With all her boasting of how she was going to lay the Cubans out she is more on the ragged edge than when she began.

Schlatter, the Denver healer, is a shoemaker by trade. Before going to New Mexico he lived on Long Island, where he was thought to be crazy because he talked so much of heavenly visions which he saw.

Senator Hill has made an engagement for a lecture tour, beginning at Milwaukee, Wis., on the 27th inst. He is to receive $1,000 a lecture, "Talk is cheap," but that kind isn't.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT AUCTION—Dry goods.
JOHNSON & FORE—Dress goods.
ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO—Bargains.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. W. Crowell, of Wilson, was in the city yesterday.

— Miss Nessie Wescott has returned from a visit to friends at Southport.

— Mrs. Hanner, of Washington, D. C., is in the city visiting Miss Mary Mohr.

— Mr. Fred. Stern, who has been visiting cities South, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. W. R. Foreman, of Lynchburg, Va., was registered at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. J. T. McNeive, of Philadelphia, was among the guests at the Purcell yesterday.

— Editor Roscower, of the Goldsboro *Headlight*, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. O. H. Smith, of Oshkosh, Wis., was in the city yesterday, registered at the Purcell.

— Mr. Chas. D. Bray has returned from Atlanta and Birmingham, Ala., where he has been visiting friends.

— Lieut. J. M. Moore, of the U. S. revenue cutter *Colfax*, left yesterday on a ten-days' leave of absence, which he will spend visiting relatives in Baltimore and other Northern cities.

— Messrs. D. S. McRae, Fayetteville; E. M Wooten, N. C; J. M. McIver, Gulf; A. Moore, N. C.; S. C. Johnson, Richland; D. R. Huffin, Fayetteville; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; L McIver, Sanford; H. L. Fry, Greenboro; N. L. Overstreet, Enfield; E. W. Kerr, N. C.; E. B. Stevens, Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Bone, P. E.

Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.
Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.
Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.
Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There will be a special meeting at the Y. M. C. A. to-night at 8 o'clock for men only.

— St. Stephen's A. M. E. church will have a pipe organ opening, beginning at 10.30 a. m. Sunday, of their new church organ which has just been put in.

Mr. G. D. McKinney, an employe at the Wilmington Cotton Mills, got one of his hands mashed in some of the machinery yesterday, but, fortunately, no bones were broken.

— Schooner Amelia P. Schmidt, Pashley, cleared yesterday for Port da Paix, Hayti, with 142,112 feet lumber, valued at $1,847.45, shipped by Messrs. Jno. D. Metzger & Co.

— A special train on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. arrived yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, with a large number of excursionists from Liberty and other points on the line of the road.

— The boat-house of Messrs. Arthur Holmes and J. B. Brinkley, at the foot of Queen street, was broken open and robbed Thursday night of valuable fishing and hunting paraphenalia.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Goldsboro, N. C. for the North Carolina Sunday School Convention, Nov. 25 to 27. Rate from Maxton, $5.15; from Sanford, $4.75.

— Royal purple and orange, the colors of the Wilmington Foot Ball team, are worn not only by members, but many of their lady friends, in anticipation of the game to be played next week with the N. C, University team.

— One of the excursionists from Liberty complained yesterday to a police officer that he had been victimized on the train before its arrival in the city by a man to whom he gave change for a ten dollar bill, and found afterwards that the bill was a Confederate note.

— Cards of invitation are out for the marriage of Reverend William Calhoun Merritt of the North Carolina Annual Conference and Miss Mary Leanna Woodley, in the Methodist E. church, South, at Roper, N. C., on Thursday, December 5th, at 8 o'clock p. m. Mr. Merritt was at one time a resident of this city where he has relatives.

CITY COURT.

The Young Men Charged with Disorderly Conduct at a Church Festival Held for the Action of the Criminal Court.

Mayor Fishblate, who returned from Atlanta Thursday, presided in the City Court yesterday.

Investigation of the case against several young white men charged with disorderly conduct at a church festival in the southern part of the city Wednesday night (as told in the STAR) was begun. Mr. Tate Croom, his wife, son and two daughters, who were assaulted and beaten, were present as witnesses and were attended by Mr. C. P. Lockey as counsel.

The defendants—Charles Pittman, Randall Craig, Robert Smith, Clarence Parker and William Mann—were also present, with counsel; Mr. M. Bellamy appearing for William Mann and Mr. Herbert McClammy for the others.

On motion of Mr. Lockey the warrant charging the defendants with disorderly conduct was amended, charging defendant Craig with assault and battery with a deadly weapon, and all the other defendants with assault and battery Mrs. Croom gave her testimony, but no other witnesses were called. Counsel for defendants waived examination. The Court required a justified bond of $100 from each of the defendants for their appearance at the Criminal Court. Bond was given by all with the exception of Pittman who was committed to jail.

Death of Maj. W. N. Peden.

Maj. Wm. N. Peden, a former resident of Wilmington, died last Thursday night at his residence in Clinton, in the 83rd year of his age. His remains will be brought to this city for interment and the funeral service will be held at 10 o'clock this morning in the Chapel at Oakdale cemetery.

Maj. Peden was born in this city and passed the greater portion of his life here, removing to Clinton soon after the close of the late war, where he resided with one of his daughters up to the time of his death. Another daughter is the wife of Maj. W. A. Johnson, of the well known firm of Johnson & Fore of this city. Maj. Peden was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Wilmington prior to the war, and held the position of naval officer of the port by appointment of President Pierce. He was universally esteemed by the community, and many of his old friends sincerely mourn his death.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 90 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

German at Germania Hall.

An impromptu german was given last night in Germania Hall, about thirty couples participating in the dance. The german was led by Mr. Beverly Mason. Prof. Sebastian De Fina's Italian band furnished the music. The visiting young ladies were Miss Minnie Brem, of Charlotte, and Miss Bessie Henderson, of Salisbury.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

MINGERT MISSION CIRCLE.

Entertainment at Luthen Memorial Hall—Large Attendance—An Elaborate Programme.

The Mingert Mission Circle of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church gave one of their delightful entertainments last night in their Memorial hall. The programme opened with a pretty little operatta, entitled "Quarrel Among the Flowers," which was participated in by Misses Emma Stolter, Christina Hintze, Lottie Harr, Bertha Steljes, Bertie Hanson, Gertrude Wessell, Eva Stolter and Lillie Gerken.

Next came the song of the "Snow Brigade" by Willie Stemmerman, Nicholas Hullen, Luther Wessell, Fred Hutaff, Willie Duls, Ferdinand Duls, John Schulken and Fred Hutaff.

The next number was a "Good Night Drill" by Misses Annie Tiencken, Mildred Polvogt, Henrietta Fick, Elsie Schuster, Florence Wessell, Ruth Stolter, Bessie Burkhiemer, Emma Imgran, Katie Gieschen, Lossie Schulken, Katie Gerdts and Lucille Banks. This was followed by a vocal solo by Miss Christina Hintze.

The remainder of the programme was disposed of in the following order:

Dialogue, "Practical Joke," by Misses M. Mohr, E. Stolter, and Master P. Fick.

Vocal solo, by Miss Annie Adrian.

"A Rainy Day," by Misses Lillian Stemmerman, Lucille Banks, Lillie Bosman, Clara Bauneman and Katie Mohr.

Vocal duet, by Miss Annie Stolter and Mr. W. Rehder, which was one of the treats of the evening.

Instrumental duet, by Misses G. Wessell and M. McGirt.

"Waiters' Song," by Misses Lillie Gerken, Eva Stolter, Bertha Steljes, Dora Bauneman, Carrie Ortman, Katie Fick, Katie Mohr, Lena Keen and Bertie Hansen.

An exceedingly funny dialogue was next, entitled "Aunt Kitty's Shopping." The parts were taken by Misses Annie Stolter, Lottie Haar, Mary Klander and Gertrude Wessell.

Mr. W. Rehder again delighted the audience by singing a solo.

Recitation by Miss Annie Tiencken.

The entertainment closed with a quartette consisting of Prof. Theo. Schmidt, violin; Mr. Martin, flute; Mrs. G. Haar and Miss M. Glaymeyer, piano.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the ladies who had the entertainment in charge. They were Mrs. Geo. Tiencken, Miss Annie Stemmerman, Miss Minnie Glaymeyer, Miss Katie Steljes and Miss Annie Stolter.

Young People's Christian Union—A Pleasant Entertainment.

A pleasant social gathering was held in the lecture room of the First Baptist Church last night, under the auspices of the Young People's Christian Union.

The programme, as follows, was carried out in a superb manner: Piano solo, Miss Ethel Barnes; reading, Miss Linie Alderman; piano solo, Miss Bessie Burt; recitation, entitled "Rock of Ages," Miss Mary Hall; vocal solo, Miss Annie Taylor; reading, "The Newspaper Man," Miss Daisy Keathley. Those taking part acquitted themselves nicely, and the encores were loud after each selection. At the conclusion Mr. Geo. W. Leftwich, in a happy speech, thanked those who took part, and Rev. W. B. Oliver then told how Van Winkle became a Baptist, which was extremely laughable, and caused much fun and amusement for those present. After a recess for social chat, the entertainment closed, all being well pleased.

A Sharp Swindler.

Mr. Marks, a store-keeper on North Front street near Mulberry, had a customer yesterday who managed to get away with some of his goods without payment.

The customer was a negro man who priced nearly everything in the store and selected some articles which he said he would purchase, at the same time helping himself liberally from Mr. Mark's supply of fruits, etc. Finally he asked to be shown some spectacles, and while holding a pair in his hands complained that he was unwell, and went into the yard back of the store. Mr. Marks waited patiently several hours for his customer to return to complete his purchases and pay for the goods, but the fellow not making his appearance, complaint was made to the police. In the afternoon a negro answering to the description given was arrested, but Mr. Marks said that the man was not his customer and he was discharged.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 1,116 bales; same day last year, 2,608. Receipts for the week ended Nov. 22, 7,688 bales; same week last year 8,599. Receipts for the crop year to date, 95,988 bales; for time last year, 180,864.

Stock at this port. 19,006; at same time last year, 28,379.

Exports from Wilmington so far this season—Domestic 7,953; foreign 69,839 total, 77,881. Last season—Domestic 5,172, foreign 98,788, total, 103 960 bales.

Spot cotton firm in Wilmington at 8c. for middling; quiet in Charleston at 7⅞c.

Miss Tyson's Meetings.

The attendance on the meetings being held for boys and girls at St. Andrew's church are largely attended and great good is being done. Miss Tyson will leave Monday morning for the work she left in Pennsylvania. She will hold a meetings this afternoon at 3 30 o'clock, and a final meeting at 7.30 p m. to-morrow. At this Sabbath night a collection will be taken for the expenses of the meeting. Mr. McClure will preach Sabbath morning and Sunday school will be held at 3.30 o'clock p. m.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

A CIRCUS AND OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

Federal Court Meets Monday—Gov. Carr's Military Aide—The Champion Tramp Tourist—Report of Mr. Lacy, Commissioner of Labor Statistics—The Dime Savings Bank—New Building for the Fire Department.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, November 22.

Next week a ten and twenty-cent circus will be the attraction. To-night the Agnes Wallace Villa Company will present "The World Against Her" at the Academy.

Judge Simonton will be here with Judge Seymour at the Federal term of court which meets Monday week.

Maj. E. M. Hayes, of the U. S. A., who is stationed in this city as military aide to the Governor, has returned from a visit to Washington, whither he went to see Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

Paul Smith, of London, Eng., the champion tramp tourist, will reach here Monday from Richmond. He is walking on a $5,000 wager to the capitals of all the States and Territories in the United States, the tramp to be made in six years.

There are now eighteen prisoners in the Wake county jail. The next term of Criminal Court does not convene until January 5th.

Lieut. Henderson has gone to Salisbury and will remain there for a month with his wife. His family will remain in Salisbury until the Indiana is anchored somewhere in American waters.

Mr. B. R. Lacy, commissioner of Labor statistics, has received the proofs of his annual report, which is now in the hands of the State printers, Messrs. Stewart Brothers, of Winston. It is expected that it will be out by the middle of December. The report will contain many valuable and interesting statistics which have been carefully prepared, by a travelling representative in some instances.

The report has gained currency that the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, Mr. Benjamin R. Lacy, was to resign in the near future.

In talking with Mr. Lacy, he told a reporter that he had not offered his resignation to the Governor and had not fully made up his mind to do so. Mr. Lacy is undecided about offering his resignation, though he says if he does so, it will be between January '96 and June '96.

Mr. Lacy is cashier of the Mechanics' Dime Savings Bank. This institution is already assured of success before opening its doors. All the stock has been subscribed. A committee has been appointed for the purpose of securing a location. The committee has now under consideration several sites. It is pretty well certain that the new bank will be opened for business January 1st.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new Fire Department building on Morgan street. The tower will be quite tall and an ornament to the building.

THE WEATHER.

Another Cold Wave Moving Down from the Northwest.

Observer Graham in his synopsis of the weather, issued yesterday, says:

Another high area of considerable dimensions and force has moved down to the Northwestern States, accompanied by a severe cold wave. The pressure has increased remarkably in all sections except in the Southwest, where it has diminished slightly. The barometer has risen nearly a half inch in this vicinity, and more along the Atlantic coast to New England, where the increase amounts to one inch in the last twenty-four hours, while almost as great a rise is noted in the Northwest.

The temperature has risen in nearly all of the south and east, and up through the central valleys to the lower lakes, and fallen slightly in New England, and very decidedly in the Northwest. The temperature will probably continue to rise in this vicinity until Saturday night or Sunday, when it will fall again rather rapidly.

Light snow has fallen throughout the north from Western New York to the Dakotas. It will probably become more or less cloudy and threatening in this vicinity during the next day or two.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—851 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 13 bbls rosin, 77 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—615 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 34 bbls tar, 24 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—44 bales cotton, 69 casks spirits turpentine, 45 bbls rosin, 181 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—80 bales cotton.

Steamer Lisbon.—150 bbls rosin, 50 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—26 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 112 bbls rosin, 226 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1116 bales; spirits turpentine, 94 casks; rosin, 500 bbls; tar, 518 bbls; crude turpentine, 84 bbls.

Foot-ball Practice To-night.

There will be a meeting of the Wilmington Foot-ball team at the office of Mr. D. B. Cutlar, Jr., manager, on Princess street, to-night at 7.45 o'clock. Important business will come before the team connected with the game arranged for next Thursday (Thanksgiving day) with the N. C. University reserve team. A full attendance is desired. The members of the team will practice at Hilton Park after the meeting, going out on a special car that will leave the Princess street junction at 8.10—o'clock. Many ladies attend the practice games and their presence greatly stimulates the boys, who are always glad to see them.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

SITUATION IN COTTON.

Hubbard Brothers' Report—Cause of the Recent Rapidly Fluctuating Markets—Shot Crop Reports Corroborated by Movements from Plantations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21, 1895.

EDITOR STAR.—One of the results of the recent decline in the cotton market has been to increase the pessimistic feeling with which the outlook of the future course of prices is regarded by the trade, both here and in the South. Those who have for a long time been strongest in their belief that the shortness of the crop would astonish the trade when they became aware of the actual yield, are now looking for the market to decline to a lower level than that touched on Tuesday, because of the who same factors that those have been correct in anticipating this declineing often pointed out, viz: that the severe blow speculation has received through the explosion of the Kaffir boom in Europe, and the increase in the movement from Bombay. It is noticeable that the most enthusiastic bears are those who are confident the consumption of the world would so greatly exceed this crop, and the surplus visible and invisible supply, that prices would be carried to an extreme level. On the other hand, those who had expected the decline, are now the strongest believers in cotton, basing their views upon the fact that the movement of the crop is upon a smaller scale than for any November for the past ten years, and that the demand from Europe for cotton is likely to increase as each week passes, because the world has been running upon the surplus reserves for so long that they are of the opinion that this demand will furnish the market with a support which has long been lacking. In short, the parties seem to have directly changed sides, as compared with the position when the market was a cent a pound higher than at present. It is this change in the position of the different merchants, which has brought about the rapidly fluctuating markets for the past week and the gradual improvement in prices. An increase in the movement of cotton had been confidently looked for by the entire trade, but the fact that movement from the plantations does not increase, but on the contrary grows smaller, is a startling corroboration of the short crop reports which are coming to hand from sources which are reliable. The question, then, is, whether the outside factors which brought about the liquidation will have the effect of further depressing prices, or whether the continued falling off in the movement will bring to the market that active demand from spinners and conservative merchants who usually form the best support the market can receive.

Yours, very truly,

HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

APPOINTMENTS

for Visitations by the Bishop of East Carolina.

Nov 24th, 1895—Sunday before Advent—Snow Hill, S. Barnabas.
Nov 28—Farmville, Emmanuel.
Dec 1st—1st Sunday in Advent—Lenoir county, Holy Innocents.
Dec 3rd—Tuesday—E P—Kinston, S Mary's.
Dec 6th—Friday—E P—Dawson's School House.
Dec 8th—2nd Sunday in Advent—M P—Pitt county, S John's.
Dec 8th—2nd Sunday in Advent—E P—Pitt county, S Michael's.
Dec 10th—Tuesday—E P—Greenville, S. Paul's.
Dec 13th—Friday—Vanceboro, S Paul's.
Dec. 15th—3rd Sunday in Advent—M P—Beaufort county, Zion church.
Dec 15th—3rd Sunday in Advent—E P—Washington, S Peter's.
Dec 17th—Tuesday—Chocowinity Beaufort county, Trinity Chapel.
Dec 19th—Thursday—E P—Hamilton, S Martin's.
Dec 22nd—Fourth Sunday in Advent—Gatesville, S Mary's.
Dec 25th—Christmas Day—Gates county, S Peter's.
Dec 26th—Thursday, Festival S Stephen—E P—Murfreesboro, S Barnabas.
Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—M P—Roxobel, S Mark's.
Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—E P—Woodville, Bertie county, Grace church.
Dec 31st—Tuesday—Windsor, S Thomas'.
Jan 1st, 1896—Wednesday—Festival of the Circumcision—E P—Plymouth, Grace Church.
Jan 3d—Friday—Williamston—Church of the Advent.
M P—Morning Prayer. E P—Evening Prayer.
Holy Communion at all morning services.
The children catechized when practicable.
The Vestries will pleased be prepared to meet the Bishop.
Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions.

DIED.

PEDEN—In Clinton, N. C., Thursday night, November 21st, 1895, WILLIAM NUTT PEDEN, aged 83 years.

Funeral services at the Chapel at Oakdale Cemetery this (Saturday) morning at 10.30 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bargains.

In presenting this advertisement representing only a limited idea of the stock we carry, we believe a majority of consumers have had little idea of the extensive line of goods we carry, or of our capacity to cater to their needs. We desire to be in touch with the interests of consumers, and in soliciting your patronage we are not unmindful of the fact that we can be of benefit to you.

Feather Dusters 20, 25 and 30c.
Nickle Cuspidors 35c. worth 45c.
Pop Corn Poppers 10c, worth 15c.

LAMPS,

both Stand and Library, to be sold at a sacrifice.

OIL HEATERS,
OIL COOK STOVES,
OPEN FRANKLIN STOVES,
SELF-FEEDERS,
EGG STOVES,
BOX STOVES,
COAL VASES, CROCKERY.

All inquiries will receive our careful attention.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.
nov 17 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
oct 27 tf

COAL,

COAL.

Part of my Coal fleet has arrived, consisting of the following vessels, viz.: Schooners Thos. Clyde, R. S. Graham, Eva Danenhower, A. P. Schmidt, Thomas N. Stone and others due to arrive next week as follows: Schooners Eva May, Jno. C. Gregory and the Anna V. Lawson, all loaded with

High Grade Egg, Stove, Chestnut and Furnace Coals.

Also I'm now receiving twelve car-loads of the famous Jellico Coals from Tennessee, the very

Best That Grows.

These goods are for sale and not for big prices.

Don't Be Deceived

by representations that you can buy cheaper elsewhere. Just stick a pin right here and drive it in.

J. A. Springer.

nov 10 tf

FANCY WORK FOR CHRISTMAS.

ZEPHYR.

Every imaginable color, plain and variegated, split and single, 5c per dozen.

EMBROIDERY SILK.

All Colors, 3 yard spools, 10c dozen.

WASH SILK.

25 yard spools, 9c a spool.

CROCHET COTTON

In all colors, 5c a spool.

LINEN AND FRINGE

3½ inch wide, 5c yard, sold elsewhere 10c.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.

Plain and Changeable 40c silks, 25c. New lot $1.00 Silks, this week 75c. Black Brocade Silks 49c. New lot Figured Silk, 47c.

CLOTHING.

Children's Knee Pants 20, 35, 45 and 85c. Children's Suits, good value $1.65. $3 Blue, Black and Brown Cheviot Suits, $1 69. Boy's Suits, 14 to 19 years, All Wool, $3 95. Boy's $7.50 Suits this week, $5.25. Men's all Wool Black Cheviot Suits, $4 00. Men's Dark Gray and Brown Business Suits $4 95. Men's $13 50 Suits this week, $8 95. All Wool $3 00 Pants, $2 25. $5 00 and $7.00 Pants, $4 00 Men's all Wool Overcoats, $1.50. Men's $15.00 Velvet Collar Overcoats, $9 50

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

$1 50 grade Red and White Flannel Underwear, 95c. Double Front and Back Gray Undershirts, 45c. 50c Gray shirts only 25c. Big lot of Half Hose at Reduced Prices.

Yours, for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Store 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $5.00.
nov 17 tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Best.

We always buy the best and adhere to "ONE PRICE." We have fulfilled every promise made to the public, and feel that we have succeeded in inspiring our customers with perfect confidence in our ability to give them the newest and best goods at the lowest prices. Each week brings some new attraction. This week is not an exception. Our lines of goods are taking on the appearance of the Holidays, and you will do well to examine our

Bric-a-Brac, Satsuma, Tokio

and many other Oriental Wares.

Exquisite Perfumes.

These excellent toilet requisites are from RICHARD HUDNUT, who controls the best trade of New York city. Be sure to examine

Zanzibar Lily, Pean d'Espagne,
White Lilac, White Rose,
Sweet Orchids, Bouquet,
Melba, Vetivest.

SIXTUPLE PERFUMES.

Violetol, Moska Lily,
Heliotropic, Indianotis,
Vestrose, Jasminax.

Handkerchiefs.

Imported real Lace Handkerchiefs.

Belgium production $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c.

Ladies' plain Handkerchiefs 5c to 50c.

Gents' Handkerchiefs, Silk at 40c to $1.00. Initial 50c to $1.00.

Have you seen Parisienne Sleeve Bustle and the Duchess Sleeve Distender.

50 pieces Velvolet and Circlette just received.

We have mending Silk.

REDUCED—Gents' Night Shirts reduced from $1 to 65c.

UMBRELLAS—For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Dress Goods!

In all the very latest novelties. Do not fail to see the handsome patterns that we have just reduced.

200 pieces CARPET—Ingrains, Body-Brussels, Wiltons, Moquettes and Tapestry. Now is the time to make your selections.

BLANKETS and COMFORTS—$1.50 to $8.00

New arrivals in CAPES and CLOAKS.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.
nov 17 tf

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago Also a Market Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Read for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

45 Broadway and 45 New St., New York.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. nov 14 1m

True Bermuda Easter Lily.

(HARRISII.)

THIS MAMMOTH WHITE TRUMPET LILY with flowers four to five inches long, is the best of all Lilies for winter forcing and flowering, because its grand, trumpet-shaped flowers, which give forth a delicious perfume, are wonderfully beautiful and expressive As a pot plant it is tall and stately; the spike is thickly studded with bloom, which are lovely as cut flowers and keep a long time in water.

If you want them to bloom Easter plant them now. Mammoth bulbs 35c; JAS. D. NUTT, nov 10 tf The Druggist.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 23, 1895

HOW SECRETARY MORTON PROVES IT.

Secretary Morton, of the U. S. Agricultural Department, concludes his report with a summing up the scope of which is to prove that farming as an industry pays in the United States. He does this to his own satisfaction, doubtless, but we fancy that after reading what he says the average farmer will not be convinced that he has been much mistaken in supposing that he has had such a rough and tumble time. He will probably conclude that farming in the U. S. Department of Agriculture by farmer Morton's method and farming in the field by the average American farmer are very much different, and he will be about right.

If Mr. Morton's aim was to encourage the American farmer by demonstrating that there is more in the farm than he thinks there is, and that there is after all as much or more profit in it than in almost any other kind of business, the purpose would be commendable whether the reasoning based on the figures presented be sound or not, but we rather suspect that his motive is to make the farmer believe that there is no good grounds for the complaints he makes and the fault he finds with the present monetary system, to which he attributes the depressed condition of agriculture in this country, a condition which, however, Secretary Morton is not inclined to admit, and which he undertakes to disprove.

Some time ago when he was doing some zealous talking and writing for "sound money" he wrote a letter the purport of which was to show, as he aims to in this report, that farming in this country pays, and proves it by saying that *he* had made money from farming and so had a good many others, an illustration of proving a rule by the exception. If he had been content with asserting that farming *can* be made to pay and proved it by citing instances where it had no one would have questioned his assertion, but when he undertakes to show that agriculture is prosperous, because some prosper and because American farmers have fed their families, fed the people in the villages, towns and cities and in addition to this exported a lot of stuff to foreign countries and therefore the industry is a paying one he borders on the ridiculous.

He estimates the value of all the farms in the country at $13,000,000,000, about 20 per cent. of the total wealth of the country, which gives an average value of $2,909 on the 4,560,641 farms in the country. Estimating stock, farming implements, &c., at $1,000, the value of the average farm would be a little over $4,000. In point of property this makes the farmers pretty well off, even if, as the Secretary says, this property is mortgaged to the amount of 16 per cent, which is small in comparison with the per centage of indebtedness on property in town and city.

Statistics of exports show that of the $793,000,000 worth of exports during the past fiscal year $553,215,317 worth consisted of agricultural products, and he asks how can the farmers who exported so much after feeding themselves and all the balance of the American people, be in a bad fix?

This is estimating the prosperity of an industry by the amount of its products, regardless of the cost of production, which is a somewhat novel way of figuring. It isn't the amount of farm products or of manufactures that are shipped that gauges prosperity but the amount the shippers realize out of it and the profit they make over and above the cost of production. While the aggregate value of the farm products was over $500,000,000, the profit to the producers was only the difference between that sum and what it cost to produce the amount that brought $500,000,000. If it cost nothing then the farmers were just $500,000,000 ahead. The volume of exports simply attests the industry of the farmers who produced it.

He doesn't undertake to say what the selling products of the farm are worth this year but gives the value for 1870, 1880 and 1890, as follows, in

1870	2,447,538,658
1880	2,212,540,927
1890	2,460,107,454

and estimates their value this year at $2,300,000,000, allowing for a decrease in the total valuation since 1890.

These are interesting figures. They show that the farmers of this country have been doing a pretty big business right along regardless of prices or of the weather. They show another thing, that the farmers got more money, (nearly $150,000,000 more according to Secretary Morton's estimates for this year), twenty-five years ago than they get now, although they didn't raise near as much. Ten years later they got over $225,000,000 less for what they raised than they received in 1870. In 1890 they received about $13,000,000 more for what they raised than they did in 1870, which means that they sold a very much larger crop for about the same figures. If the farmer could have sold his small crop in 1870 for as much or more money than he gets for his large crop now, he must have been in a better fix then than he is now, and if he is prosperous now he must have been in the swim then. Mr. Morton would not admit that the gold standard, the demonetization of silver, is in any way responsible for this, for he has so declared and presented an imposing array of figures to sustain his declaration. He will, as is commonly done, say it is due to over production, although the figures of production show that the *per capita* production now is no larger than it was then.

But these figures show something else. They show that the farmers of the United States have, after feeding their families, produced and sold products to the value of over $65,000,000,000, equal to the total aggregate wealth of this country—within the past twenty-five years, and they have done this, too, after feeding their families. Yet according to Secretary Morton the farms worth $13,000,000,000, carry sixteen per cent of mortgage indebtedness.

In view of the fact that very few farmers are flush with money, and that most of the money is found in the cities it might be asked what they have done with the $65,000,000,000 which they have received for their farm produce in the past twenty-five years? Somebody has got it if the farmer hasn't, and there is no external evidence that he has. The farmer raises a good deal and sells a good deal, there is no doubt of that, but the trouble is that other people fix the prices and put up the financial systems and they make the profits while the farmer supplies the markets. Farming in the Agricultural Department with figures is quite different from farming in the field with plow and hoe.

MINOR MENTION.

The people who have an idea (if there be any such) that wheat cannot be successfully produced in North Carolina for shipment will have their eyes opened by the following, which we clip from the Charlotte *News*:

"That is something that has not been seen in Charlotte in years," said Col. J. T. Anthony to a *News* reporter this morning, as he pointed to a car on the sidetrack by his warehouse in the Southern freight yard. The car had just been sealed and a shifting engine was pulling it out to put in an outward bound freight train. The car was loaded with wheat grown by Mecklenburg farmers and marketed in Charlotte. "It has been a long time," continued Col. Anthony, "since wheat was shipped from Charlotte. For years, wheat and other supplies have been shipped here for sale to the farmers. Now the farmers are bringing it here to sell, and if that is not an indication of an improved condition I don't know what is.

Col. Anthony says his car load of wheat brought 80 cents a bushel which is considered a very fair price. He says further that he is receiving orders for wheat regularly and that if he had the stock he could place ten car-loads to-day."

Mecklenburg county has never had the reputation of being a wheat growing county, although we have seen as fine wheat grown within a couple miles of Charlotte as could be grown anywhere in the world. It has been looked upon as a cotton-growing county. But this year the farmers have not only grown cotton but wheat to sell, and have received 80 cents a bushel for it in their home market when Western wheat is worth only 58 cents delivered in Chicago. With proper culture the Mecklenburg farmer can make wheat pay him well at 80 cents a bushel, for if he will sow grass and clover and farm right he can make his land bring him 30 bushels to the acre or more, which would give him $24 an acre, or over three times as much as the Western farmer now receives for his crop.

* * *

That was a rattling Cuban meeting held in Philadelphia Thursday night. There was some pretty plain and strong talk, but it voiced the sentiment of a majority of the American people, who have sympathized with the fighting Cubans from the start, and sympathize with them more now since they have shown so much pluck and such manly determination to throw off the Spanish yoke. As Spain is a "friendly" Power this Government must, of course, maintain a neutral position, but it carries the idea of neutrality too far when it sends its war vessels to patrol the coast and to keep watch over ports to prevent the ingress or egress of vessels suspected of being engaged in carrying men or munitions of war to Cuba. This Government is not supposed to know, and has no right to know, what a vessel clearing for a foreign port is loaded with. It can prevent making this an open recruiting ground for the Cuban army, and that is as much as should be expected of it. Vessels that load with cargoes intended for Cuba take their chances of getting through the Spanish blockade and it is Spain's business to keep them out, or gobble them up if she can catch them within the three-mile limit. The fact is the law has been strained out of deference to Spain and the administration has thereby subjected itself to a good deal of harsh criticism and to the charge of being unfriendly to the Cubans, who are fighting for self-government. These Cubans have demonstrated their ability to hold their ground against the armies that Spain has sent against them, and have won the right to be recognized as belligerents.

* * *

Cash wheat sold at 58 cents a bushel in Chicago yesterday. Corn is worth about 30 cents a bushel and oats about the same. The average yield of wheat is 12½ bushels to the acre. The estimated cost of producing a bushel of wheat is 50 cents, but put it at 40 and this gives the wheat grower a profit of $2 25 an acre on his wheat crop. Suppose we give him the same average of corn and oats—these being the staple crops of the West—and allow him the same profit on them per acre, and allowing that the average farmer cultivates 100 acres (which, however, is above the average) his profit would be $225 on his year's work. Secretary Morton puts it at $240, which would be six per cent. on the average $4,000 value of the American farm of 137 acres. On his showing the farmer and his family have been working all the year for their board. Out of the $240 which he figures on the farmer has to pay taxes on $4,000 worth of property, he has to clothe and shoe himself and family, buy groceries and household articles that may be necessary, and yet Secretary Morton from his Washington standpoint of observation doesn't hesitate to express an official opinion that the American farmer is reasonably prosperous and doing about as well as the men who own and run other kinds of business. Our opinion is that the merchant or manufacturer or other business man who had $4,000 invested in his business, worked hard for twelve months and couldn't show more than $240 made at the end of the year, would conclude that he hadn't been doing a very profitable business, although Secretary Morton might think differently.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The disposition of the American voter to change his mind suddenly and unexpectedly makes it unsafe to indulge in too much rollicking hilarity over some of the recent defeats.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

—The Democratic party was never licked with one licking; never killed with one killing; never died with one death, and was never buried with one funeral. It has been known to kick the lid off its coffin and score.—*Washington Times, Ind.*

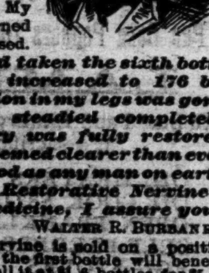
—The *World* has shown that in the six States of New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Kentucky 466,000 Democrats, compared with the last Presidential poll, did not vote at the late elections. The Republican pluralities in these States aggregate 333,000. So that the Democratic stay-at-homes exceeded the Republican pluralities by 133,000. The Republican vote fell off 78,000 in New York and Pennsylvania. It increased 92,000 in the othea four States.—*New York World, Dem.*

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.



A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decided to try a bottle of DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

BACKACHE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y su tu th change.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Southport *Leader*: Mrs. Patience Brown, wife of Alfred Brown, died on the 5th inst. at her home in Lockwoods Folly, in this county.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Manly Gibson, a son of Lydia Gibson, colored, was accidentally shot and killed here yesterday by his little sister. This is another case of carelessness in leaving fire arms within the reach of children, and allowing them to fool with them.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Major. Wm. McLauchlin and his wife, Mrs. Mary McLauchlin, of 71st township, drove to Galatia church Sunday. The Major and his wife are 94 and 92 years old respectively. They drove an old family horse over thirty years old. —— The new steamboat E. A. Hawes, built in this city by the Cape Fear and People's Steamboat Company, is completed and left last Monday for Wilmington. She will be placed on Black river. This is the second boat within the last six months built at the wharves in this city.

— Sanford *Express*: Mr. J. H. Ragan has exhibited at this office a hog's tusk which is by actual measurement 9¼ inches long. It is indeed a curiosity and resembles a ram's horn more than a hog's tusk. ——There have been a good many inquiries from Northern and Western farmers as to the price of lands around Sanford and along the Seaboard Air Line Railroad in this county. Several letters have been dropped in on us from men desiring such information. They desire to engage in trucking and stock-raising, and if fair inducements are offered, some of them will no doubt settle in this part of the Sunny South.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mrs. Patsy Ann Atkinson, of Perfection, died at her home Monday evening, November 18th, of cerebro spinal meningitis. —— A colored child of Riverdale 3 or 4 years old, the son of Poggy Bunting, was drowned on the 19th by falling into a well. He was missed and search was made over the neighborhood without success and at last the well was probed with a pole which entangled his clothes and by this means the body was recovered. ——We notice at Mr. J. R. Pigott's store very pretty cranberries from Dare county; also quite a supply of white beans, as fine as any that can be found. They were raised in Hyde county. As a rule Northern markets furnish nearly the entire supply of both these products that are sold in Newbern.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: The Mann-Arrington mill at Argo, is running its twenty stamps steadily and with most satisfactory results. The work of development is going steadily on, at least ten tons of ore being blocked out for every one milled. The great vein, supposed to be a flat or a blanket vein, has been struck on the dip and is going down at an angle of about 80 degrees from the horizontal. This vein is now showing the same characteristics as the same "Great White Vein" on Portis—which shows an average width of ten feet and is opened fourfifths of a mile in length. Beside the vein the gulches and hill sides of this property are full of pay gravel, there being enough of this surface material in sight to keep the steam shovel going—in big pay—for many years to come. Several of the other valuable gold properties in this section will be started up shortly and we may look for important results in the near future.

TWINKLINGS.

— "How dreadfully thin Miss Gad about is!"

"Yes; I'm told that she is a perfect bone of contention in the family."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Oh, Edith, there's that lovely escort you had last summer, the Count de Lusk, selling ribbons at the further counter!"

"So it is. Don't let's recognize him, dear. He will prefer to remain incognito."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Johnny—Ma's awfully tickled at this time o' year.

Willie—Why?

Johnny—It's too cold to go swimmin' and not cold enough to skate on thin ice.—*Chicago Record.*

— "That's a curious printer's error," said Mrs. Partridge. "The title of this new book is printed 'The Viking Age.'"

"Well, why not?" asked Partridge. "What ought it to be?"

"Why—Biking Age, oughn't it?"

— Feminine Fence.—Maud: Yes, it's a pretty fan, isn't it? It was given me by my mother on my twenty-first birthday.

Mabel: Really! How well it has worn, dear.—Moonshine.

AN EXPRESSMAN'S HARVEST.

Queer Things the Northern Soldiers Sent Home From the War.

The greatest harvest reaped by the principal express companies was during the late war of the rebellion, when everything was sent and received by express, no matter what the cost. The writer of this sketch had a varied and somewhat tedious experience in the business during that protracted disturbance, and was witness to many scenes of somber and many of a humorous character. These were mostly seen in the returns from the seat of war just after a battle.

Sometimes after a victorious Federal action, or the capture of a rebel town, the officers, as well as the men, made a practice of sending home trophies they had captured. These often were household effects of comparatively little value, and cost the recipients at home a large tax for express transportation. Sometimes live stock was sent, consisting largely of dogs and donkeys, sometimes a singing bird, or fowls of peculiar breed. On one occasion a stalwart negro fellow was received at the Boston office, sent by an officer who found he could do nothing else with him and thought he might be of use on his farm at home. The grinning darky had a card firmly fastened about his neck, giving the address where to land him, with this direction: "Feed and grub this nigger all that he needs."

It was sad, however, to see the rough boxes often piled up outside the office containing the remains of the boys in blue sent home for burial among the scenes which they had left a short time before for the southern battlefields. These relics often proved a burdensome cost to their bereaved families at home. We were always glad to forward remittances of money to the oftentimes distressed ones at home. The business transacted by some of the big expresses, Adams & Co., for instance, was of enormous proportions, and added largely to the wealth of many proprietors, the terrible war proving a godsend to them at least.—Boston Transcript.

To Supplant Tin Cans.

Cans made of paper pulp are being introduced to take the place of tin cans for containing all kinds of preserved products, says the New York Sun. The occasional cases of poisoning from canned goods are due to the contents becoming tainted through the cans not being airtight. Many millions of tin cans are used annually by canned goods factories in this country, and such cases of injury from tainted goods are comparatively rare, but because it is possible, through slight defects in the solder or minute breaks in the cans, for such danger to result, the canners have been looking for a satisfactory substitute for tin. It is believed that this has at last been found in the paper pulp cans. They are oilproof as well as waterproof, will not expand or contract, and will stand as much rough usage in shipment as tin cans, and perhaps more.

TRAINED CATS.

The Feats a Showman In England Has Taught Them to Do.

A showman in England, Clarke by name, has succeeded in training a large number of cats to perform remarkable tricks. One of these is to walk over a long line of living rats, mice and canaries, stepping very carefully between the fluttering little bodies of birds and mice and harming none of them. Another cat climbs by a rope to the roof, seizes the handle of a parachute and descends by it to the ground from a considerable height.

Mr. Clarke repeats what is well known—that the cat is the most difficult of animals to train to the performance of tricks. He has trained bears, lions, leopards, tigers and other wild animals and finds them teachable and submissive when compared with cats. The cat indeed can never be so far conquered that her performances may be depended on. Mr. Clarke's entertainment includes only 30 trained cats, but he has to take with him 60, in order that he may have substitutes for those that will not perform.

He calls the cat a "hopeless bundle of sensibilities." Strike her once, though only by accident, and she will never perform again. Kindness is not only politic, but absolutely necessary. Some of his cats it took him four years of ceaseless effort to train.

Mr. Clarke's cats are extremely fond of him. When he enters his "cat stable," the mewing is prodigous, and he is instantly buried in a moving mantle of cats.

The difficulty in the cat's training does not lie in the animal's intelligence, but in her disposition. She is as clever in her tricks, if she likes to do them, as a dog, but she does not wish to subordinate her will to that of any living creature. She does what she wants to do only and will perform, if she perform at all, only to please herself.

Those that have seen cats engaged in boxing matches will not be surprised to learn that Mr. Clarke has succeeded in training two cats to box very scientifically.

The animals that walk over the chains of rats, mice and canaries without touching them are only six in number. Any of the others would help themselves to these appetizing creatures without compunctions. These six were brought up from their earliest infancy in cages with rats, mice and birds and live with them constantly.—Youth's Companion.

Held by a Hair.

In a gathering of officers after the Franco-Prussian war a French officer claimed that the French nation is the most artistic nation on the earth, and that her artisans can make a thing of beauty out of anything, however ordinary or crude.

The great Prussian general, Von Manteufel, who was present, plucked a hair from his shaggy beard, remarking, "Let them make something beautiful out of that."

The French officer sent the hair to a friend in Paris, telling him the circumstances and urging that, as the Prussians had defeated the French in the late war, they should not be permitted to defeat them in the claim to artistic supremacy. Giving the hair to a capable artisan, with proper instructions, the result was a beautiful scarfpin representing a Prussian eagle, artistically wrought in gold, standing on a rock, and depending from his beak was a single hair, at the ends of which were two beautiful gold medallions, on one of which was inscribed "Alsace" and on the other "Lorraine."

Thus the artistic scarfpin aptly described the political situation: Prussia, as the eagle, with its conquered provinces dependent, but held by a hair, for the temper of the people of Alsace and Lorraine was bitter toward the Germans, and the tie which held them was very slight.

The Bicycle and the Corset.

The Paris correspondent of the London Truth says that the long vexed question of the corset is in a way to be settled once and for all. Neither doctors nor rational dress reformers will earn the credit of the change, thanks being due to the cycle only. Cycle tailors and trainers in Paris are dead set against the corset.

"There's no answering for your safety, madame," says the trainer, "if you must go on keeping your conventional figure. You need every muscle in your body and every muscle free. A ceinture just deep enough to sustain the waistband of your knicks (knickerbockers, pronounced "kneeks") is all I can allow you. Indeed the knicks should be so light as hardly to weigh on the hips. The cycling dress should be so light and elastic that in wearing it one should scarcely feel dressed were it not for the warmth."

We look in Paris on a gown wearing woman on a cycle as a sprawling caricatural creature, with no sense of fitness.

Wrinkles.

If our forehead is rigid with wrinkles before 40, what will it be at 70? There is one consoling thought about these marks of time and trouble—the death angel almost always erases them. Even the extremely aged in death often wear a smooth and peaceful brow, thus leaving our last memory of them calm and tranquil. But our business is with life. Scowling is a silent kind of scolding. It shows that our souls need sweetening. For pity's sake let us take a sad iron, or a glad iron, or a smoothing tool of some sort and straighten the creases out of our faces before they become indelibly engraved upon our faces.—Exchange.

A Seventh of New York's Population.

The Jews number fully one-seventh of the city population, and whenever steps are taken that appeal to the sects in any way, and sectarian representatives are included in the movement, it is unjust not to ask the Jews as well as the Catholics and others to be included.—Jewish Messenger.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Scrambled Eggs

Take a small quantity of Cottolene and a little cream; warm in a frying pan. Break 6 eggs in it and stir until slightly cooked. Serve hot.

Use not more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would butter and be sure that you do not overheat it before dropping in the eggs. This is always essential in cooking with Cottolene.

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

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A Girl Patriot.

An English girl at school in France began to describe one of our regiments on parade to the French schoolmates, and as she went on she told me the recollection became so vivid she became so proud to be the countrywoman of such soldiers and so sorry to be in another country that her voice failed her and she burst into tears. I have never forgotten that girl, and I think she very nearly deserves a statue. To call her a young lady, with all its niminy associations, would be to offer her an insult. She may rest assured of one thing, although she never should marry a heroic general, never see any great or immediate result of her life, she will not have lived in vain for her native land.—Robert Louis Stevenson in "An Inland Voyage."

Flags at Half Mast.

The custom of flying a flag at half mast high as a mark of mourning and respect arose out of the old naval and military practice of lowering the flag in time of war as a sign of submission. The vanquished always lowered his flag, while the victor fluttered his own flag above it from the same staff. To lower a flag, therefore, is a token of respect to one's superior and a signal of mourning and distress.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-℔ Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5½	@	5
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal	50	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47¼	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	45
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	...	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	90
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	4½	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4½
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 22.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 27½ per bbl for Strained and $1 32½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change easy at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 35; Virgin and Yellow dip, $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25c; rosin, strained, $1 00; good strained $1 05; tar $1 10; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	94
Rosin	400
Tar	518
Crude Turpentine	34

Receipts same day last year—165 casks spirits turpentine, 547 bbls rosin, 448 bbls tar, 73 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Quiet on a basis of 8c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 3-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 9-16	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—1,116 bales; same day last year, 2,608.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Nov. 22, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
7,638	888	2,048	2,977	368

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Nov. 23, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
8,599	1,346	9,104	2,085	249

EXPORTS.

For week ended Nov. 22, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	254	687	19	1,900	147
Foreign	9,582	890	1,008	000	000
	9,836	1,577	1,027	1,900	147

EXPORTS.

For week ended Nov. 23, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	967	468	344	1,091	331
Foreign	7,706	815	13,612	000	000
	8,673	1, 78	13,956	1,091	331

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Nov. 22, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	13,825	5,181	19,006
Spirits	4,836	400	5,236
Rosin	28, 94	3,497	32, 91
Tar	8,131	00	8,131
Crude	622	00	622

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Nov. 23, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
28,279	11,968	29,980	4,411	883

QUOTATIONS.

	Nov. 22, 1895.	Nov. 23, 1894.
Cotton	8c	5⅛
Spirits	24¾@25¼	24¾
Rosin	1 27½@1 32½	$1 00@1 02½
Tar	$1 00	[illegible]
Crude	$1 10, 1 50@1 60	$1 10, 1 50@1 70

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 22—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was quoted firm; actual business in bankers' bills 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 489 @489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487¼. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 105½; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were steady.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 22—Evening—Cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8⅜c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; November 8 21, December 8 22, January 8 25, February 8 30; March 8 34; April 8 38, May 8 42, June 8 46, July 8 48 August 8 49, September —, October 8 14 Sales 233,000 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,348 bales; gross 33,515 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,420 bales; to France 702 bales; to the Continent 2,340 bales; forwarded 17,389 bales; sales 1,485 bales; sales to spinners 559 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 1,738 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France — bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,457 bales; sales 329 bales, sales to spinners 559 bales; stock (actual) 178 670 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 33,846 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,030 bales; to France 100 bales; to the Continent 6 090 bales; stock 944,527 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 207,644 bales; exports to Great Britain 66,849 bales; to France 29,692 bales. to the Continent 68,204 bales

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2,232 674 bales; exports to Great Britain 579,872 bales; exports to France 151,810 bales; exports to the Continent 509,329 bales.

NEW YORK, November 22—Flour was weak with trading neglected; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 75; fair to fancy $2 80@3 40; patents $3 50@3 90 Minnesota clear $2 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 10; low extra $2 25@2 75; city mills ——; do patents ——; Southern flour dull and weak, common to fair extra $2 10 @2 80; good to choice $3 90@3 30. Wheat—spot more active and firmer; No 2 red in store and at elevator 67@67¼c; afloat 68¼@68½c; options were moderately active and irregular, declining ⅜c, closing firm and unchanged from yesterday; No. 2 red January 65½c; March 67c; May 66⅝c; July 67¼c; December 64⅛c. Corn dull and firmer; No 2 at elevator 36¼@36½c, afloat 37@37¼c; options were dull and steady at ⅛@¼c decline; November 35⅝c; December 34⅞c; January 34⅝c; May 35⅝c. Oats dull and easier; options dull and weaker; November 22⅝c; December 23¼c January 23⅝; May 25⅝c; spot prices—No. 2 22⅝c; No 2 white 24¼@24½c; mixed Western 23@24c. Hay—choice firm; demand fair; spring 70@75c; good to choice 87½ @90c. Wool quiet and steady; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef quiet, steady; family $10 00@12 00, extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams were dull at $14 00@14 50; tierced beef steady; city extra India mess $17 00; cut meats were quoted dull; pickled bellies 5½c; shoulders 5¾@6c; hams 8¼@9; middles nominal. Lard quiet and firm; Western steam $5 75 asked; city $5 40, November $5 75 nominal; refined in moderate demand; Continent $6 25; South America $6 60; compound $4 75@5 25. Pork quiet and steady; old mess $9 50@10 00. Butter—fancy was firm; State dairy 12@21c; do creamery 17@22½c; Western dairy 10½@15c; creamery —; Elgins 28c. Eggs quiet and steady; State and Pennsylvania 22@26c; Western fresh 21@23½c; do per case $3 50 @4 25 Tallow was quiet and firm; city 4⅛@4 3 16c; country 4@4⅝c. Cotton seed oil steady and quiet; crude 25½@26, new yellow prime 29@29½c; do off grade 28@28c. Rice steady and quiet; domestic, fair to extra 3⅜@6c; Japan 3⅜ @3⅝c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@ 32c and quiet. Peanuts quiet. Coffee unchanged and steady to 15 points down; December $14 30@14 40; January $14 10 @14 15. February $14 00; March $13 85 @13 90; May $13 35; June $13 00; July $12 75; spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 $15 25. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 3c; refined quiet and steady; off A 4 1-16@4¼c; standard A 4⅜; granulated 4½@4⅝c; cut-loaf 5⅛c; crushed 5⅛c. Freights to Liverpool steady and quiet; cotton per steamer 3-32d; grain per steamer 3½d.

CHICAGO, November 22—Cash quotations: Flour quiet and easy. Wheat—No.2 spring 55¾@56¼c; No 2 red 55¾@ 59¾c. Corn—No. 2 27¼@27½c. Oats—No. 2 18@18¼c. Mess pork, per bbl, $7 97½@8 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 42½. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs, $4 40@4 50. Dry salted shoulders per boxes 100 lbs $4 50@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No.2 November 55⅝, 55⅞, 55⅜, 55⅞; December 56, 56⅛, 55¾@55⅞, 56⅛ @56¼; May 60⅛@60¼, 60⅛, 60⅛, 60⅜ 60½c. Corn—November 27⅜, 27⅜, 27@27⅛, 27¼c; December 27¼, 27¼@27⅜, 26⅞, 27c; January 27⅛, 27¼ 26¾, 27⅛; May 29¼, 29¼@29⅜, 29, 29½c. Oats—No.2 November 17⅞, 17⅞, 17⅞, 17⅞c; December 17⅞, 17⅞, 17⅞, 17⅞@17⅞; May 20⅜@20½, 20⅜, 20⅜, 20⅜@20½c. Mess pork, per bbl, December $7 85, 7 85, 7 85, 7 85; January $8 80, 8 85 8 80, 8 85; May $9 17½, 9 25, 9 17½, 9 25. Lard, per 100 lbs, November $5 35, 5 35, 5 35, 5 35; January $5 45, 5 50, 5 45, 5 50; May $5 67½, 5 72½, 5 67½, 5 72½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, November $4 35, 4 35, 4 35, 4 35; January $4 45, 4 47½, 4 42½, 4 42½; May $4 70, 4 75, 4 70, 4 72½.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and easy; spot and November 64¼@64½c; December 64¼@ 64⅜c; May 68⅜@68½c; Steamer No. 2 red 61¼@61½c; Southern by sample 65@65½c; do on grade 61¼@64½c. Corn easy; mixed spot and November 34¼@34½c; November (new and old) 34¼@34½c; year 33⅜@34c; January 33¼@33⅝c; February 33⅝@34c; Steamer mixed 32⅝@33c; Southern white 33¼@35c; do yellow 33⅝@35¼c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white Western 23@23½c; No. 2 mixed do 21½c asked.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Nov. 22.-Galveston, quiet at 8 1-16c, net receipts 6,165 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8⅛c, net receipts 1,431 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅜c, net receipts 2,330 bales; Boston, quiet at 8⅜c, net receipts 444 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8c, net receipts 1,650 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8⅜c, net receipts 999 bales Savannah, steady at 8c, net receipts 5,135 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8⅛c, net receipts 9 217 bales; Mobile, steady at 7⅞c net receipts 1,483 bales; Memphis, steady at 8⅛c, net receipts 2 947 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8 1-16@ 8⅛c, net receipts 851 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 2 852 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton demand fair and prices hardening. American midding 4 15-32d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,000 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 300 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened steady and demand fair. American middling (l m c) November 4 29-64d; November and December 4 28-64d; December and January 4 28 64@4 29 64d, January and February 4 28 64, 4 29 64@4 30 64d; February and March 4 28-61, 4 29 64@ 4 30-64d; March and April 4 29 64, 4 30 64@4 31 64d; May and June 4 31-64@4 32 64d; June and July 4 33-64@ 4 34-64d; July and August 4 36-64d Futures firm at the advance.

4 P M—American spot grades 3 52d higher. American middling fair 5 1 16d; good middling 4 11-16d; middling 4 9-16d; low middling 4 15 32d; good ordinary 4 11-32d; ordinary 4 5 32d. November 4 29 64@4 30-64d; November and December 4 29 64d seller; December and January 4 28 64@4 29 64d seller; January and February 4 28 64@4 29-64d seller; February and March 4 29-64d buyer; March and April 4 29 64@ 4 30 64d buyer; April and May 4 30-64 @4 31-64d buyer; May and June 4 31-64@4 22-64d buyer; June and July 4 33-64@4 33-64d buyer; July and August 4 33 64@4 34-64d buyer; August and September 4 33 64d buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Br schr Julia Elizabeth, 80 tons, Ingraham, Nassau, Cronly & Morris

Schr Maggie J. Lawrence, 367 tons, Halloway, Norfolk, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Chas H Sprague, 303 tons, Harper, Norfolk, Va, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Schr Amelia B Schmidt, Pashley, Port du Paix, Hayti, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Jno D Metgdger & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

PORT DU PAIX—Schr Amelia B Schmidt—142,112 ft lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 23, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Mourne (Br), 2092 tons, Aiken, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Valencia (Br), 606 tons, Roberts, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Kirkby, (B), 1,796 tons, Spence, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Eva May, 150 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons Monroe, Cronly & Morris.

John C Gregory 360 tons, Andressen Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Florence Shay, 285 tons, Edwards, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 325 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Flora (Nor), 505 tons, Stevenson, Heide & Co.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Emma Bauer (Ger), 536 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co.

Korg Sverre (Nor), 474 tons Jasen, Heide & Co.

Guyda (Nor), 657 tons, Johnsen Heide & Co.

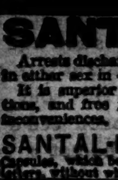
Hans (Sw), 680 tons, Lenander, Heide & Co

Water Pails.

20 doz. two-hoops B. B. Pails
5 doz. three-hoops B. B. Pails
50 doz. pine Pails.
25 100 lb. bags Rice.
10 barrels Rice.
15 barrels Apples.
50 boxes Matches.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
nov 22 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.



SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.
ad 9 th sa tu

SANTAL-MIDY
Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.
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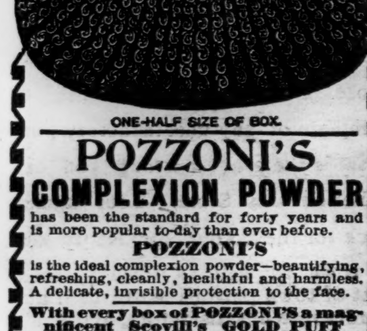

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One Cent a Word.

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Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
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The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
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The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
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Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

LOVE AND LIFE.

Sweet, we were happy, you and I,
Ere words of warfare came between;
Ere storms of passion swept our sky,
That all so blue and bright had been.
But like a mad stream dashing,
Its vernal banks o'ersplashing,
Our swordlike speech came flashing
And sundered all between.

Love, it was as the heavens are
Upon a clear and cloudless night,
When every golden, gleaming star
That earthward smiles is shining bright.
But peace afar was driven,
By jealous doubtings driven,
Till love's serenest heaven
Was turned to darkest night.

Life, it was sweet, and free from care,
For love and faith in you were life,
And both in you seemed doubly fair,
Who were with double fairness rife.
But from the wordy shower
Of doubt and anger's hour
Sprang forth a bitter flower
To poison love and life.

—C. G. Rogers in New England Magazine.

A GOOD DANCER.

The men tell me that I am a pretty good dancer myself, which may or may not be the case.

This, however, I will own up to, whether it is boasting or not—I do know whether a man is a good dancer or whether he is not from the very first moment my finger tips drop upon his arm.

That man about whom I was let in for so much unmerciful chaff at our last assembly ball is a very good case in point. Whatever were his other drawbacks, he was undoubtedly a good waltzer—one of the best I ever danced with.

Certainly, as it turned out, he did not dance with any other girls, but I don't see that that weakens my statement. You cannot judge much of the way a man dances by merely looking at his heels or watching the way he handles his partner.

I know most of them would give their ears now to say that they had danced with him. They don't say so, of course. They say they'd never have danced with a man to whom they had never been introduced.

My fascinating partner and I never were formally introduced. The thing was quite simple, and I daresay the trick has been played thousands of times before. Ask you own brother, on his honor, if he is innocent of it.

The assembly ball was a gathering of no particular clique or set. It was a room full of people who were in a great measure strangers to one another.

With this last assembly I was feeling at first more than usually out of tune, because, although I had been standing by mamma a good ten minutes, I had up till then only ten names scrawled down on my programme, and I had no others in view.

So when a man came up from behind, bowed, addressed me by name and asked for a dance I felt distinctly glad to see him. He was rather tall, dark, with black eyes, black mustache and good teeth, and, for anything I knew, his name might have been Adam.

I couldn't do less than bow slightly and conclude that I had been introduced to him one of the previous years. I also saw fit to give him waltz "No. 7," which he asked for.

"And would you take compassion on me and give me another?" said he. "I know so few people here this year—at least so few that I care to dance with. Awfully obliged."

I suppose the compliment was a trifle broad, but it tickled me at the time, and I gave him the dance next after supper.

"By the way," said he, "are you engaged for the 'first extra?' I suppose they have such a thing?"

From that very first moment I told myself I was in luck's way. At the first sweep of the waltz I knew it. By the time we made the first round of the floor I felt that I could have danced on with that partner forever.

We danced the dance through to its very last lingering bar, and I said to my fascinating partner—a thing which I very rarely allow myself to say to any man after a waltz, lest it should make him unduly conceited—I said, "Thank you."

"Thank you very much," replied he. "I don't think I ever had such a delicious dance before. Could you give me another?"

"You have two others already," I suggested.

So I gave him the supper dance when he asked for it, and the extras after, and the polka before.

He left me then, and for the most part he stood with his back against a pillar, his hands in his pockets and a very bored expression on his dark, handsome face.

I must confess that we had the fourth together—another waltz. Those tiresome men either wouldn't dance or didn't know me, and I saw visions of sitting it out in single blessedness, when my fascinating partner came up and saved the situation.

"Would I again take compassion on him? Might he? Thanks, so much."

Soon afterward he took me up stairs and laughed and showed me a snug little sitting room, which even I had not known of before. He said it belonged to the manager or some one and was not supposed to be used.

"You seem to know the place pretty well," said, I with the idea of trying to find out who he was, because still I couldn't remember having ever met him before.

"I think I may say I know every inch of it."

"Do you live somewhere near here then? I—er—I forget."

"Not so fortunate, I'm afraid. The fact is, I'm a cockney. I ran down here on purpose for the dance. D'you know," he continued, laughing, "it's an awful jar to my feelings to discover such a thing, but I can see you don't recollect me one little bit."

"It's awfully rude of me, I know, but, you see, I come across so many new faces that"—

"Insignificant items are forgotten. Precisely. Well, I shall keep up the incognito a little longer, and then if you cannot flatter me by remembering I shall humble myself and own up to who I am."

My fascinating partner got up and shut the door.

"Miss Conyers, does it strike you that with this dance and the next, which you had given me already, and the supper and the supper extras you have given yourself into my charge for at least three-quarters of an hour? Let me impress upon you that no one is likely to disturb us."

I didn't like his manner one little bit. I am not nervous, but I got up and said I thought it would be better to go down stairs.

"Awfully sorry to differ from you, Miss Conyers, but I must ask you to stay."

He turned the key in the lock and put it in his pocket.

"Please sit down again. Sit down, I say, Miss Conyers, and don't make a noise. I don't think any one could hear you, even if you did scream out, but if you try to make the experiment I shall be forced to resort to unpleasant measures. In fact, I shall be compelled to cram part of this antimacassar into your mouth by way of a gag. So now you are reasonable."

"What do you mean?" I gasped, feeling very scared indeed.

"No bodily harm to you unless you force me to it, that I swear upon my honor. And, really, after those delicious waltzes you have given me I keenly regret having to offer you any annoyance whatever. But, Miss Conyers, business is business, and I have been at considerable trouble and expense to get here tonight to enjoy the pleasure of your society, and I feel sure you will understand that some recompense was due to me. I must trouble you for your diamonds."

"Oh, you cannot mean to"—

"Miss Conyers, I am a man of my word, and let me remind you that time presses. My carriage is waiting for me outside, and I have a long drive ahead of me. Now, must I act as your lady's maid, or do you prefer to unclasp the diamonds yourself?"

With trembling fingers I took off and handed him my necklace and the bracelet and the half dozen little brooches from my corsage.

"Thanks, very much," he said, slipping them deftly into his breast pocket. "And might I venture to remind you of that exquisite star which nestles in your hair? Thanks again. No other trifles you would like to part with? I think, my dear Miss Conyers, if you take off your left glove you might find something interesting there. I believe I see a slight protuberance on the third finger. Thanks once more. You are too awfully good. And now I won't bother you any further."

And he was gone, and I heard the lock shoot in the door, and the key was turned on the farther side.

* * * * * * *

It was a full hour before any one came near to let me out, and by that time my fascinating partner was far enough away.

It was quite true that he had come down from town on purpose for the assembly ball. The police said that he was a well known London swell mobsman.

But, unfortunately, they never managed to rediscover his address, or, what was very much more to the point, my beautiful diamonds.—London Answers.

Water Column 93,000,000 Miles Long.

The finite mind is utterly incapable of framing an idea or of making a comparison that will properly illustrate the vast amount of water now existing in the five great oceans of our planet. Let us see: One gallon of water weighs ten pounds, and figures on the area and depth of the Pacific show that there are approximately 200,000,000,000,000 of such gallons of water in that ocean alone. The Atlantic could be put down in the basin of the Pacific, and only fill it one-third full. The Indian, the Arctic and Antarctic oceans, combined with the other two, would give an area for the five of 142,000,000 square miles. Formed into a circle this would make an ocean 12,000 feet in depth and 13,000 miles from bank to bank. The contents would be about 195,000,000 cubic miles of water. If a standpipe could be built from the earth to the sun, so that we could have a column of water 93,000,000 miles in length, that standpipe would have to be made 2½ miles in diameter to hold the water now contained in the five great oceans. It has been figured that it would take 1,500,000 years for the water of the Pacific to flow over Niagara, the volume being continually as great as that which is now plunging over the falls.—St. Louis Republic.

Couldn't See the Joke.

One evening last week there sat in a North Side beer garden two stout old Germans enjoying their pipes and lager beer and placidly listening to the strains of an orchestra. In moving his chair one of them stepped on a parlor match, which exploded with a bang.

"Dot vas not on de programme," he said, turning to his companion.

"Vat was not?"

"Vy, dot match."

"Vat match?"

"De match I valked on."

"Vell, I didn't see no match. Vat aboud it?"

"Vy, I walked on a match, and it went bang, and I said it vas not on de programme."

The other picked up his programme and read it through very carefully. "I don't see it on the programme," he said.

"Vell, I said it vas not on the programme, didn't I?"

"Vell, vat has it got to do mit the programme, anyvay?"

A weary look came over the face of the first man as he said: "You tam fool! You can't see no choke, anyvay. Zwei beer, waiter."—Chicago Chronicle.

The Old Fashioned Flowers.

"What do I care for orchids and American Beauties and all those other expensive things under glass? How much does it please me to have two great big formal beds of gladiolus and foliage plants in the front yards, one on each side of the steps? No; what I want is a bed of portulaca, and some cypress vines running up strings to the top of a pole. As soon as I get poor enough to afford it I am going to have a lot of phlox and London pride and bachelor's buttons out there in the back yard, and the girls can sun their clothes somewhere else."

"It's hard to keep flowers in a city," said Jane.

"I know it is," said Mrs. Bates. "At our old home we had such a nice little rosebush in the front yard I hated so to leave it behind—one of those little yellow brier roses. No; it wasn't yellow. It was just yaller, and it always scratched my nose when I tried to smell it. But, oh, child," wistfully, "if I could only smell it now!"—"With the Procession," H. B. Fuller.

A Foundation Sacrifice.

It was recently ascertained that the tower of Darrington church, about four miles from Pontefract, had suffered some damage during the winter gales. The foundations were carefully examined, when it was found that under the west side of the tower, only about a foot deep from the surface, the body of a man had been placed in a sort of bed in the solid rock, and the west wall was actually resting upon his skull. The gentle vibration of the tower had opened the sutures in the skull and caused a crack of about 2½ inches long. The grave must have been prepared and the wall placed with deliberate intention upon the head of the person buried, and this was done with such care and art that all remained as placed for at least 600 years—till, in fact, the storm of December last found out the weak place. The spot can still be seen, being protected by a framework of bricks.—Yorkshire Herald.

The Wheel a Test of Character.

Certain disgruntled philosophers have contended that the woman you see is seldom the woman you think you see. Mounted upon bicycles, most women have to tell the truth about themselves. One can distinguish at a glance the daring, willful beauty from the timid, tender girl. The woman is reduced for the moment to the plane of a boy, whose good looks or lack of them, health, vigor of mind and body are apparent. I will even go so far as to advise a man not to get married until he has seen the object of his choice disport herself upon a bicycle.—Philadelphia Times.

Misjudged.

"I hope you will not spend this dime for rum," said the generous man.

"Rum!" rejoined the grateful recipient. "Do you take me for a Yankee sailor? I am a bawn Kaintuckian, sah."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE FOOD OF DOGS.

VEGETABLES AN IMPORTANT ARTICLE OF THEIR DIET.

An Enthusiast Who Disputes the Claim That the Dog of Today Is a Carnivorous Animal—Supported by the Testimony of Veterinarians and Observation.

It seems strange to me, strange that, in the light of such broad, everyday evidence, there are those who still maintain that the dog is a carnivorous animal exclusively, and that a vegetable diet is injurious to him, or at least unhealthful and improper, and that the dog in his nature is much the same as he was in a wild state—a meat eating, bloodthirsty animal, ever vigilant to kill and destroy. The life of the dog today, the practical, everyday habits of the dog as a companion to civilized people, is enough of itself to refute this theory. Dogs eat vegetable food and thrive on it. Many eminent physicians and vegetarians teach us that animal food fed to the dog without a large proportion of vegetable food is sure to produce vitiated blood, organic trouble of the liver, stomach and kidneys, and to a certainty obnoxious skin diseases—mange, eczema, etc. These results, coming as they do directly from feeding meat, are a proof of the unwholesomeness of meat as an article of diet. We have the testimony of the best vegetarians—Glover, Sherwood, "Ashmont," Mills, etc.—which should settle the scientific phase of the question.

We have the evidence of the dog's fondness for vegetable food to settle the natural features of the question.

It is true that at some time in the past, so far back that the mind or knowledge of man cannot reach, when the dog was in the wild state, and when he was forced to eat meat or starve to death, he was carnivorous. While he has the capabilities of living on vegetable food, nature seems to be remiss in furnishing him with the correct teeth for grinding, such as we observe in the horse, ox, sheep and goats. This is surely a remarkable instance of adaptability, as we observe in only one other animal, and that is man himself.

No doubt all these changes in the nature of the dog have been brought about by domesticity; the association with man and the consequent impressions and education which have been transmitted from generation to generation through centuries, till at last what was mere education became natural and hereditary.

Man himself has changed greatly in his nature from civilization or the association in a state of society, which has beneficent effects in enlarging his mind, improving his body and adding to his knowledge.

These effects, while not so pronounced, are quite noticeable in all the animals under his dominion, the horse, the ox, the dog and the cat, which in its wild state is the most bloodthirsty and cruel of all animals and has withstood the beneficial effects of associating with man to a degree exceeding that of any other animal. Still the nature of the cat has been much softened and improved by its life in domesticity, and it, too, is gradually changing from a meat eating animal to an eater of vegetables.

With the testimony of our best professional men, the testimony of many owners of dogs and the testimony of the dog's natural craving for vegetable food, and the good health which follows living on a vegetable diet, is it not astonishing that there should be any person who claims that a diet of meat alone is proper for our dogs? In the light of modern science and experience the old fashioned notions are gradually being swept away to the oblivion which overtakes the misbeliefs left in the rear by progress.

It is possible that the habits of the dog as they are acquired about the home of his master may not be considered as containing complete evidence of his whole nature. Then I offer one or two traits which I observed while on a visit in the south in the past year, and which I was informed were so common and well known in that section as to occasion no remark.

The native negro dogs and hounds will visit the cornfields and tear off the green ears from the growing corn and eat them with relish and avidity. They also will visit the persimmon trees and eat the ripe fruit which has fallen to the ground. Dogs have a regular route from one persimmon tree to another, sometimes long distances from home, which they travel daily, so dearly do the crave for the fruit. All this evidence convinces me that the dog is naturally a vegetarian now, no matter what he was in a wild state.—Forest and Stream.

The Cross.

A letter from W. F. Carman says: In your paper I find mention of a rich find at Dashur, where relics embellished with the cross were found. Some doubt has existed as to relics bearing the cross being genuine antiques. I have in my possession a relic from Nineveh clutched from destruction by my own hand while excavating a chamber in the southwest angle of northwest palace of Nimrod, one of the most ancient or Nineveh.

This relic cannot be less than 3,000 years old. It has upon the upper surface the Maltese cross and is surrounded by buds of some flower. It is a lamp of hard baked clay similar in material to the cylinders whereon is recorded the history of the time. Its antiquity, however, has been doubted because it bears a cross. I can prove that the most ancient relics found both at Nineveh and Babylon have the cross as the most ancient emblem of the sun. It is seen on the necklace of the king and on the rock sculperes of Bavian and elsewhere in the ruins of Nineveh and vicinity.—Philadelphia Record.

She Didn't Know.

My friend Mrs. B. is one of those good natured women who are always wanting to make other people comfortable. She happened to be in the railway station the other day; a man she knew came in. He said he was going to Pittsburg. Now, it happened that Mrs. B., whose husband is a director, knew the conductor of the Pittsburg train. He passed through the waiting room just then, and Mrs. B. called to him.

"Conductor," said she, "this is my especial friend, Mr. Smith. He is going on your train, and I want you to show him every attention possible."

The conductor, of course, said he would, but when he went away Mr. Smith turned to Mrs. B., with a sickly smile.

"I did intend to go to Pittsburg today, and I was in an awful hurry, but, on the whole, I think I'll wait for the next train."

And he handed that kind hearted woman a slip of paper. It was a pass, but it was made out to one Jones.—Exchange.

Beat the Law.

Up at Hampden Park, in Springfield, when the Massachusetts antipool law was rigidly enforced a few years ago, Uncle Ed Morse and other pool sellers cleverly evaded it by putting up for sale at "auction" cards having printed on them the picture of a horse. "How much am I offered for this picture of Prince Wilkes?" was the query. "Sold for $100 to Mr. X. Prince Wilkes sold for $100, what do I hear for this picture of Patron?" It was easy enough. All the change was that the auctioneer had to say a few more words.—Hartford Times.

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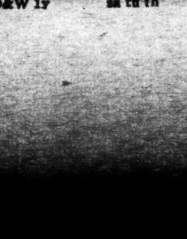

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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

IT

HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since we have had anything to say to you; but what is the use? Your conscience will tell you right from wrong. Search yourself, and see if you have chosen the right side. We are doing late styles of hair cutting that others will learn to do a year hence. The oldest and best shop in the city. If you do not know where the place is, ask the clerk of the Purcell House, and he will tell you. H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,

nov 3 tf Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2[illegible]	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.4[illegible] p m, Rocky Mount 2.17 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.03 a m, Magnolia 8.17 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6 20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 7 a m and 3.30 p m; returning leave Clinton at 11.10 a m. and 8.50 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 03 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.34 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 7 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.3[illegible] a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville †10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 4.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 47 a m, Bennettsville 6 15 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 45 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 30 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7 55 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.03 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.33 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnall †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 15 a m, arrives Darlington †7 15 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 35 Central Wharf.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Apples! Apples!

FANCY BALDWIN APPLES, Mixed Nuts, Cheese, Fancy Candies, Onions, Rice, Tobacco, &c., at very low prices. B. F. KEITH,
128 and 130 North Water Street,

nov 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar ..Fayetteville ...Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv.....Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv......Climax.......Lv	2 20 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 07 "
11 38 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 08 "
11 10 "	Lv....Rural Hall...L	2 42 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....A	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton.. ..Lv	9 [illegible]9 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 23 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ...Greensboro...A	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..........	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..........	10 50 "
Arrive Madison..........	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..........	12 25 p
Leave Stokesdale..........	1 28
Arrive Greensboro..........	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1[illegible]	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 48	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 0	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.20 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 28, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station..................	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station..................	9.20 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

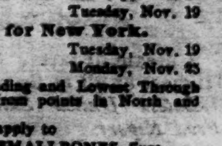
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Nov. 16
CROATAN,	Wednesday, Nov. 20
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Nov. 23

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Nov. 16
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, Nov. 19

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Nov. 19
CROATAN,	Monday, Nov. 25

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. nov 19 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING NOV. 23, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market—Total Net Receipts at the Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose seven to eleven points, lost this and declined one point, recovered this and advanced one point, closing steady with sales of 238 000 bales. The port receipts were 38,846 bales, including "various," against 62.407 last week and 68,487 last year; total for week 207 644 bales, against 280 429 last week. 347 084 last year, 985,000 in 1893 and 258,000 in 1894. Port receipts 1 000 bales. Interior receipts for the week 160.161 bales, against 154 433 last week and 226.502 last ocar; shipments 151,899 bales, against 141 878 last week and 268,681 last year; stocks 451.718 bales, against 433,217 last week and 397,968 last year.

To-day's features: Scarcely a single characteristic of a bull market was lacking to day, if we consider the position of the cotton trade itself. An early advance was lost for reasons extraneous to the actual cotton situation. It was mainly because of renewed disturbances in Turkey and the fact that gold exports for the week were estimated at $7 300 000, that many holders sold this afternoon. Early in the day factors bearing directly on the actual cotton business caused a substantial rise. These factors were an active and rising Liverpool market, a stronger tone in Manchester, a better drygoods business, a good spot trade in this country and abroad, and to crown all, continued small receipts both at the ports and the interior towns. Not only were the receipts small to day but the estimates for New Orleans and Houston to morrow were also small.

The arrivals at interior towns, like Houston, Birmingham, Dallas and Helena as well as Memphis, Natchez, Macon, Atlanta and other points were smaller, not only as compared with those of last week but also those of last year. There was a lack of aggressiveness on the bull side and there certainly was an absence of anything like aggressiveness on the part of the bears. As soon as the gold exports cease and the political situation in Europe clears up, it is believed that legitimate influences affecting cotton will have full sway and prices will reach a much higher level.

Total weekly receipts of cotton at the ports: Galveston 451,956 bales; New Orleans 717.468; Mobile 91,778; Savannah 378.639; Charleston 153.454; Wilmington 95 938; Norfolk 111,883; Baltimore 11,393; New York 27,876; Boston 32,688, Newport News 4.186; Philadelphia 16 884; West Point 74,943; Brunswick 27.174; Port Royal 22.959, Texas City 12,205; Pensacola 3,200. Total 2,232,674.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Better Prices for Pork Products—Wheat Closed Lower—May Corn a Shade Higher—Oats Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 22.—Wheat values sank still lower to-day. Further liquidating sales of "long" wheat were expected and it was this apprehension which tended to hold the market down all through the day. December wheat opened at 56c, sold between 56⅛ and 55⅝@55⅞c, closing at 56⅛ to 56⅛c, a shade under yesterday. Cash wheat was ½c per bushel lower.

At the start the action of the corn market was fairly brisk. Dullness succeeded, however, and with the inactivity an easier feeling prevailed. Wheat having hardened before the close, corn also firmed and the last prices of the day were the same as the first, the entire range not being a full ½c. May corn opened at 28⅛c, sold between 29 and 29⅛@29⅛c, closing at the opening price, a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ½c lower.

Oats—May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were firm.

Although the hog market was lower and although wheat was weak, provisions presented a fairly steady tone throughout and even made a slight gain as a result of the day's trading. There was not much pressure to sell owing to the ruling low standard of values, whilst a good many people feel inclined to buy in the belief that their chances of losing are now at a minimum. At the close January pork was five cents higher than yesterday. January lard 2½ to 5 cents higher and January ribs 2½ cents higher.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	207,644	347,034
Total receipts to this date.....	2,233 674	3,250 263
Exports for the week	164,745	249,536
Total exports to this date.....	1,240,512	1,931,460
Stock in all United States ports.....	944 527	1,107,317
Stock at all interior towns.....	211,303	160.014
Stock in Liverpool,..	943,000	769,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	190,000	380,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

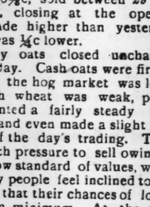
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 27¾@28c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, November 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 11 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 30, receipts 293 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 22.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼c, with sales of 1,000 casks; receipts 836 casks. Rosin firm at the advance; all offering stock taken. Quote: A B and C $1 20, D $1 25, E $1 40, F $1 45@1 50, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 70, K $1 85, M $2 25, N $2 80, window glass $3 20, water white $3 45.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

MANY PERSONS INJURED, SOME OF THEM FATALLY.

Five Firemen Buried in the Ruins—Four Believed to be Dead—Property Loss Estimated at $400,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—A disastrous fire of suspicious origin that resulted in many injuries, some of them fatal, nearly destroyed the big seven story structure, facing Franklin and VanBuren streets, at 9 o'clock this morning. The injured are:

Kittie Lundgraff, who jumped from the fourth-story window and was fatally injured.

John Gruenheimer, fell from fourth-story, fatally injured.

Nellie Turner, perhaps fatally injured.

Olga Kelly, internally injured, who fell part way and was caught by a fireman.

Susie Keidel, internally injured, fell off a ladder and was caught by a fireman.

Mary Bink, Edna Rippard, Ellen Rippard, Rose Grace, Aggie McLain, all overcome by smoke; rescued by firemen.

City Inspector Haas, overcome by smoke while attempting to rescue girls.

Harry Weill, left arm injured; taken to the county hospital. The flames spread with fearful rapidity and shortly after the alarm was given the windows of the four upper stories were belching volumes of smoke and flame. Smoke and flame also filled the halls and elevator shaft in the lower stories and the only hope for the occupants lay in the fire department. When the first engine arrived at least twenty girls, nearly all employes of Stern, Bears & Co., appeared at a fourth story window, wringing their hands and screaming madly for some one to rescue them. One man, John Gruenheimer, was among them, trying to quiet them and help them to safety. Gruenheimer, after rescuing nearly a dozen girls, finally fell four stories and was fatally injured. The firemen quickly threw a ladder up against the building but it did not reach within six feet of the imprisoned girls. It was, however, the only one to be had. Two of the girls became demoralized and jumped from the windows. The others were all helped down to the firemen on the ladder by Gruenheimer. Gruenheimer started to crawl down to the ladder but lost his hold and fell four stories to the sidewalk.

The fire was discovered in the rear of the building on the fourth floor by the janitor, who charges a man named Buel with setting fire to the building. The building is L shaped, and fronts on VanBuren and Franklin streets. The fire spread rapidly from the junction of the two buildings through both. Before the flames were overcome the four upper stories had been completely gutted, and all the stock in the building was totally destroyed.

The firemen started to leave the building after the flames had been extinguished, when the walls collapsed and five firemen were buried in the ruins. One was taken out alive but apparently fatally hurt. Four are still buried in the wreck, believed to be dead.

The total loss is estimated at about $400,000, well covered by insurance. Kittie Lundgraff, who jumped from the fourth story of the building, died at the hospital this afternoon.

Early this evening the firemen dug from beneath a pile of charred timbers the body of Lieut. O'Donnell of engine company No. 2. It was horribly mutilated, with the exception of the face which was recognizable. Three bodies remain embedded in the ruins and the firemen are hard at work trying to recover them.

THE EASTERN TROUBLE.

MORE MASSACRES OF CHRISTIANS.

Twenty Armenian Villages Burned and the Inhabitants Killed—The Turkish Government's Idle Threats—Prohibits English and American Newspapers Entering the Country.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 23.—It is announced that the authorities of the Congo State have decided to court martial Capt. Lothaire for hanging the British trader Stokes, his summary action being held to have been unjustified.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the *Matin* from Constantinople says twenty villages northwest of Aleppo have been burned and their inhabitants massacred. The massacres at Marash, the dispatch says, took place in the presence of the Turkish Governor General, who did not interfere to stop them. Upwards of 800 persons were killed.

The Kurds, according to this dispatch, are gathering upon the Euphrates and preparing to march into Syria for the purpose of massacreing Christians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 22.—A telegram received in Constantinople yesterday says that bands of marauding Circassians are plundering the villages of Missies and Piaz, near the city of Adana, in Asia Minor, and also says that outbreaks have occurred in two villages near Angora.

It is reported in Constantinople that ten Albian guards were executed in the Yildiz palace Wednesday evening. The Government has officially issued a threat to severely punish any persons found guilty of marking houses occupied by Armenians in Constantinople. One hundred and fifty Softas and members of the young Turk's party who have been active in fomenting disturbances were expelled from Constantinople on Wednesday.

The Government has issued an order prohibiting English newspapers of the date of Nov. 19th, German papers of Nov. 18th and American papers of Nov. 18th and 19th from entering the country.

LYNCHING IN GEORGIA.

A Negro Hangs for Attempted Outrage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 22.—A *Morning News* special from Warrenton, Ga., says: People coming from Gibson, in Glasscock county, to-day, report the lynching of a negro named Balaam Hancock, last night, by a mob of enraged citizens for an attempt to outrage Miss Bessie Shelton, a white girl 17 years old. The young lady and her little sister had gone out hunting hickory nuts one mile from their home. They were met by the black brute, who attempted to assault the oldest of the girls, but the screams of the youngest sister frightened him and he disappeared in the woods. He was captured in Jefferson county and taken before the young ladies, who identified him fully. He was carried to jail by the sheriff, and last night a mob broke open the jail and lynched him near the scene of the crime.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Cotton Dress Fabrics Firm—No Change in Other Articles.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The primary dry goods market has again been quiet to-day. There is no change in the general tone of the market for cotton goods; staples are easy here and there, but cotton dress fabrics are firm both in dark work and in new shipping lines. The woollen goods departments show no alteration from late reports.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

STATE OF TRADE.

BRADSTREET DOES NOT GIVE AN ENCOURAGING REPORT.

Unseasonably Mild Weather and Rain Checks Business—Lower Prices for Staple Products—Marked Increase in Business Failures—But Bank Clearings Continue Large.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Bradstreets says: The check to general trade which has been conspicuous for the past few weeks still continues. Unseasonably mild weather and rains have intensified these features, which are more conspicuous South, where the price of cotton and consequent check to shipments are held to be partly responsible.

But the demand for staples increases on account of the seasonably cold weather, the results being larger orders for woollens, shoes, rubbers and holiday specialties.

Complaints are made in Texas of reduced shipments of cotton, and crop estimates there are again lowered. This is in contrast to later reports of the probable size of the wheat crop, which now places the amount nearly one hundred million bushels larger than the report last Spring.

While Philadelphia textile manufacturers are fairly well employed, they declare it is without material profit. Wool remains quiet, with a fair inquiry, although manufacturers are not adding to stock. Uncertainty as to prices of leather checks the buying of shoes by retailers, which depresses the manufacturing industry. There is less demand for iron and steel and prices for standard varieties are lower, about one-half of the year's advance having been lost.

Business failures show another marked increase, numbering 838 throughout the United States against 279 last week, 295 in the week a year ago and 233 in the third week of November, 1893. The bulk of the increase is in the Middle and Western States. Notwithstanding continued evidence of a moderate reduction in the volume of business in recent weeks, the total value of bank clearings continues of large proportions—$126,000,000—which, while it is 3 7 per cent. less than last week, is fully 10 per cent. larger than in the corresponding week last year, nearly 18 per cent. larger than in the third week of November, 1893, and 2 per cent. more than in the corresponding week of 1892. No less striking than a week ago is the comparatively long list of decreases of prices for staples, among them Bessemer pig iron and steel billets; wheat, corn, oats, pork, lard and coffee among food products, and cotton, petroleum, hides and live cattle and hogs. Practically unchanged quotations are reported for turpentine and rosin, tobacco, leather, lumber and coal.

HEAVY GOLD EXPORTS.

Five Million Dollars to be Shipped to Europe To-day—Various Causes Assigned—Condition of the Treasury Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—The Treasury Department was informed early this morning that $5,000,000 in gold had been engaged for export to Europe on Saturday. Secretary Carlisle carried the information to the White House when he went over at 11 o'clock to attend the usual Friday Cabinet meeting. But later this afternoon Assistant Morgan telegraphed Secretary Carlisle that the actual gold withdrawals to-day were $4,050,00, of which $1,000,000 was taken in gold coin and $3 050 000 in gold bars. With the $500,000 taken on Thursday this will make the gold exports to-morrow $4.450,000. Lazrd Freres, who early this morning engaged $1,250,000 for export, reduced their order to $800,000. With this export the Treasury gold reserve stands at the close of business to-day at $33,350 000.

Various causes are assigned by Treasury officials for the heavy gold exports at this time. Chief among them are the collapse of the Kaffir mining boom in South Africa and the consequent dragging down of large houses engaged in this class of speculation. The Eastern troubles have also caused weakness on the bourses in Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and London, leaving the New York market the only financial centre where stocks and bonds could be sold without great sacrifice. As a result of realization on American securities held abroad to make good losses sustained in speculation in South Africa, gold has to be shipped to meet such sales. Other reasons assigned are the small exports of cotton and the large imports of foreign goods, together with the further fact, recognized the world over, that gold is more readily obtained from the Treasury of the United States than from the Treasury of any other nation.

Several times within the past few years the Treasury gold reserve has been at a much lower figure than it is now. On January 31st, 1894 just before the first bond issue of $50,000,000, it fell to $65,650,175 and even after gold was put into the reserve, sending it up to $107,390,000 on March 10th, it fell on August 10th to $52,499,787. Just before the second bond issue was made the reserve stood at $59,000 000. From the gold received from this second $50,000,000 of bonds, the reserve reached on December 10th, $106,831,428. From this figure it fell gradually to $41,893 212 on February 9th, 1895, when the third bond issue this time for $62,400,000 was made. As a result of this issue the gold reserve attained on June 29th $107,512 000, from which figure it has continued to decline as the result of the withdrawals for exports.

One effect of the heavy gold withdrawals at New York this week has been to reduce the gold coin not covered by outstanding gold certificates to about $37,000,000 and to so seriously deplete the stock of gold coin at the New York sub-Treasury that gold coin from several Western sub-Treasuries and from the U. S. mint at Philadelphia has been shipped to New York to replenish its reduced gold stock.

The Treasurer of the United States, Hon. D N. Morgan, in his annual report on the operations and conditions of the Treasury, after giving figures as to receipts and expenditures which differ very slightly from those already published says; "Aside from the variations in the total stock of gold in the country, which are dependent upon the domestic production and consumption as well as the imports and exports of the metal, the most important change now going on in the composition of the money supply arises from the gradual retirement of the Treasury notes of 1890, through their redemption in silver dollars. By this process which began in August, 1893, and has continued since, the total issue of $155,931,003 of these notes was reduced by September 30, 1895, to $143,666,360."

Seventy-five Armenians employed at the Whitings machine works at Whitingville, R. I., struck yesterday because the Superintendent refused to discharge three Turks who were working in company with them.

Col. Matt Adams, clerk of the district court at Denver, Col., has disappeared. Investigation shows a shortage in his accounts said to approximate $3,000.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Couldn't Afford to Loaf.

Four Bottles Paine's Celery Compound Cured Him Well!

There may be in the distant future some remedy as efficacious as Paine's celery compound.

There is none such to-day.

The sick and ailing who are stretching out their hands for help must take the best that the scientific medical knowledge of the world now affords.

The reasoning that has enabled Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth College to discover the remarkable formula of Paine's celery compound is the work of the century's work in medicine.

It is by a new and more thoughtful grouping of diseases, from a careful study of their cases, that Prof. Phelps has been enabled to see the true relationship of all diseases of the blood and nerves.

Neuralgia, sleeplessness, melancholia, hysteria, headache and dyspepsia at once referred themselves to a tired, half-fed and therefore deranged nervous system.

The cure lay in attending to the nutrition of the whole system. This system of cure, simple and clear, like most epoch making ideas, was embodied in the greatest tissue former, nerve-restorer and regulator yet known to science—Paine's celery compound, the one great remedy that makes people well!

Persons who complained of feeling "tired to death" and sought a competent invigorator, as soon as their physicians ordered Paine's celery compound felt that their tired bodies were actually taking a new start. Their strength rapidly returned. They were no more troubled with sleepless nights and their days were no longer made wretched by neuralgia and rheumatism.

Constipation felt that stores up in the body substances long since worse than useless to the body and a menace to the health is looked after. Any one troubled with this obstinate hindrance to health will find a positive and lasting cure in Paine's celery compound.

It takes a very short time to settle any doubts on the matter by giving Paine's celery compound a trial.

"I wish to give my testimony of the great benefit Paine's celery compound has done me. A year ago I had typhoid fever, and later I had to have an operation in my side for an abscess over the liver. This left me very weak. I grew very nervous and could not sleep. I was tired even more after I got up than I was when I went to bed. I have taken four bottles of Paine's celery compound, and am perfectly well! I have sent six bottles to some friends in Virginia. One, although he has taken only a bottle of it, feels much better and sleeps well."

Paine's celery compound puts the system on a healthy, strong basis, safe from disease. Try it if you are ailing, and a trial will speedily convince you.

S. C. CONVENTION.

Supreme Court Justices and Circuit Court Judges to be Elected by the Legislature—Section Concerning Divorces.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, November 23.—The Convention has provided that there shall henceforth be four instead of three Supreme Court Justices, to be elected by the Legislature as heretofore, having terms of eight years instead of six, as at present. By a vote of 69 to 66 the Convention refused to allow them to be elected by the people.

This afternoon and to-night the steering committee did great work in the Convention. It managed to get the article on judicial department through to a third reading and at a late hour to-night a second reading was given the article on eminent domain and the ordinance to provide for the payment of the January interest on the State bonds and providing for the payment of the expenses of the Convention. The end is now drawing near.

This afternoon the Convention refused to make the Circuit Court Judges elective by the people, decided that their terms of office should be four years, and passed a section providing for the establishment of county courts by the Legislature. Senator Tillman had this section put in the article, viz: "The courts shall give to divorces from the bonds of matrimony heretofore or hereafter granted by the courts of other States of the Union, the same force and effect in the States where granted; provided, that the marriage ceremony was actually performed outside the limits of this State and there was one of the contracting parties who was neither a native of this State nor at the time of the ceremony a citizen thereof."

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

Father and Two Sons Burned to Death in a Distillery.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., Nov. 23.—The particulars of a shocking affair which occurred a few night ago in the mountain section of Stokes county were brought here this morning. Thomas Mabe was running a brandy distillery and when he went to "a double" and filled a 140 gallon kettle with singlings and backings it commenced boiling over, ran down, took fire as quick as powder and caught the still. The cap was blown off and the building was soon filled with flames. The owner was standing near the still where his two sons lay asleep on the floor. The burning liquid ran over the boys. The father and his sons made a rush for the door but it was locked and by the time they succeeded in opening it the three men were burned so badly that they will die. The house and its contents, including several hogsheads of fruit, were burned.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. No service next Sunday, the 24th, as the pastor expects to be in Newbern on that day. Sunday School at 3.30 p m.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church. Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Class meeting at 7 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Young people's meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3 30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

First Presbyterian Church. Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a m., and 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Pastor's Bible class Monday at 8 p. m. in church parlors. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p m. in Anniversary Hall.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. German service at 11 a m. English service at 7.30 p m Sunday School at 3 p m. Annual meeting of the Christian Association at 4.30 p. m.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ **Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants,** and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Pigs feet cheaper than you can buy them anywhere else in the city. Bea: Sweet Potatoes 15c per peck, delivered anywhere in the city. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Wanted—Several houses to rent for $8, $10, $12.5, $15 and $ 0 per month. I have several customers. W. M Cumming. we fr su nov 20 3.*

$12 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for plating. Trade secrets, formulas, receipts, etc., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, etc., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. nov 19 tf

Wanted—Young Man of good reference to canvass city trade. Must be a good writer. No experience needed in canvassing. Address all city communications to H. L., care STAR office, with stamp and reference inclosed. nov 19 1w

Christmas Photographs — Beautiful Carbunettes, no gloss; regular Cristo Photos, high gloss. No extra charge for resittings if you are not suited the first time. Your patronage solicited and appreciated. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. nov 17 tf

Finest Oysters of the season can be had at the French Cafe on Princess street, between Front and Second, served in any style wanted, by A. P. Levy, proprietor. Call and see me for fine Wines, Whiskies, &c. nov 14 tf

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct. 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.

oct 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Safes, Safes,

FROM $25 UP. FOR SALE LOW ONE double door combination Marvin Safe, weight 3,500. One Barnes Safe, weight 1,500. Also ten other new Safes of various makes and weights. Write or call on SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

nov 22 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullings Turpentine Boxes.

Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.

Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.

Two Stills and Fixtures.

Three Double Wagons.

Eleven Mules and Two Horses.

From which I have made this year 800 barrels spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Addressms.

DAVIS DURSELLY,

nov 8 1m Pennick, Ga.

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c,

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

For Convenience, Security and Profit,

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN, President. Vice President. Cashier.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security.

nov 7 tf

A Comfortable Shoe

Is a happy combination of fine leather, superiority in manufacture and a perfect fit. You can't be easy unless your feet are. Our "Old Gents' comfort's Shoe" at $3 00 will make you easy and comfortable.

Our Pointed Toe Lace Shoes at $2.50 and $3.00 will give you both style and comfort. Don't fail to see our new "HEALTH AND COMFORT" SHOE with a felt innersole. Try one pair and you'll wear no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 17 tf

The Famous, "Ball Bearing"

BICYCLE SHOES,

From C. H. FARGO & CO.,

Just received and on sale at $3.00 for Men's and $2.50 for Ladies', in both plain and corrugated bottoms. Specialties in

Children's School Shoes,

And Infants' Soft Bottom Shoes. Also full lines of Ladies' and Gents', Misses', Boys' and Men's Fine and Coarse Shoes, at prices to suit these times.

All kinds of Leather. Different grades of Harness and Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Cut Top Lifts, and a full line of

Lasts and Shoe Findings

in general.

Before buying elsewhere please see our stock.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

nov 10 tf

Smoked Herrings.

300 boxes medium scaled Herring.
200 barrels Mullets.
400 bushels Corn.
100 bags Hudnot's Grits.
99 bags Coffee.
150 barrels Sugar.
Also Crackers, Cheese, Peanuts.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122, 124 North Water St.,

nov 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Department

Dry Goods

HOUSE

No. 9 North Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

PROPRIETORS,

will open thousands of dollars worth of

Cloaks, Dress Goods and Silks.

This Week.

Our Mr. Polvogt has been scouring the Northern markets this week securing the latest things fashion dictates for feminine wear.

DRESS GOODS,

Novelties in Brocade,

Mohair, Crepons

AND

Cheviot Silks.

Superb assortment in

BLACK BROCADES, CHAMELEON effects, in colors.

Cloaks and Capes,

Bound and Plain Cloths at prices astonishing.

CARPETS and Rugs.

Rich Velvets, Moquettes and Brussels in new patterns. All Carpets made and laid without charge.

Shade Department.

King's Scotch Holland, fine Opaque Shades, made to fit special measurements.

LINENS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Stellon's fine German Bleached Table Damask without dressing appeals to good housewives.

Be sure and pay us a visit. The handsomest Dry Goods House in the State.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

nov 10 tf

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Graduate in Pharmacy.

Prescription Specialist,

Foreign and Domestic.

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

HARMAN'S PRESCRIPTION BOOKS

nov 20 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1 50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 18 tf

—THE—

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

TheTimes

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues in the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it; and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one giving their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $5 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 50 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2 00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $6 00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t